IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, ANDHRA PRADESH
AT HYDERABAD

(Special Original Jurisdiction)

THURSDAY, THE TWENTY FIRST DAY OF JULY
TWO THOUSAND AND FIVE

PRESENT

THE HON'BLE MR JUSTICE ELIPE DHARMA RAO

WRIT PETITION NO : 16028 of 2005

Between:

Dr. Cheeday Sobha, W/o. Dr. Polisetty Venkata Shyam Prasad,
R/o. Shree Satya IVF Clinic, H.No. 14-37-42, Krishna Nagar, Maharanipet,
Visakhapatnam-2.

..... PETITIONER

AND

1. The Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation, represented by its

Commissioner, Visakhapatnam.
2 The Visakhapatnam Urban Development Authority, Visakhapatnam.
3 The District Collector, Visakhapatnam.

.....RESPONDENTS

Petition under Article 226 of the constitution of India praying that in the circumstances stated in the Affidavit filed herein the High Court will be pleased to declare the action of the respondents in threatening to demolish the structures with respect to the property bearing House No.14-37-42, Krishna Nagar, Maharanipeta, Visakhapatnam-2 to an extent of 13.6 ft. from the road margin without following the due process of law under A.P. Urban Areas Development Act, 1975 and Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation Act and Land Acquisition Act is arbitrary and violation of Article 14 and 300-A of the Constitution of India, by issuing a Writ, Order or direction more particularly one in the nature of writ of Mandamus and consequently direct the respondents not to interfere with the property bearing House No. 14-37-42, Krishna Nagar, Maharanipeta, Visakhapatnam-2, without following due process of law and pass.

Counsel for the Petitioner:MR.G.RAMA GOPAL

Counsel for the Respondent No.1: MR.N.RANGA REDDY (SC FOR Municipal Corporation, Visakhapatnam.

Counsel for the Respondent No.2: Mrs.V.Preethi Reddy, S.C.for VUDA.

Cousel for the Respondent:3: G.P. for Revenue.

The Court at the admission stage made the following:

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O R D E R

The Petitioner seeks a writ of mandamus restraining the respondents in threatening to demolish structures with respect to the property bearing House No.14-37-42, Krishna Nagar, Maharanipeta, Visakhapatnam-2 to an extent of 13.6 ft. from the road margin without following the due process of law under A.P.Urban Areas Development Act, 1975 and Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation Act and Land Acquisition Act is arbitrary and violation of Article 14 and 300-A of the Constitution of India.

When the matter is listed today under the caption 'for admission' both the counsel conceded at the Bar that the facts in this writ petition are similar and identical to the facts in WP.No.26400 of 1997, which was disposed of by a Division Bench of this court on 16-02-1998, in **Pilli Lakshmana Rao and others vs. Executive Officer, Gram Panchayat, Challapalle and others**[1] and requested to dispose of this writ petition also in terms of the said judgment.

Considering the facts and circumstances of this case and on perusal of the said judgment of the Division Bench of this court, wherein it was observed as follows:

> *"Though this writ petition and many other writ petitions are premature, as they have been filed in the absence of any specific orders of eviction or dispossession or demolition, in order to see that the interest of both the parties is safe guarded, we do not like to dismiss the writ petition and we dispose of the writ petition directing the authorities to take appropriate action complying with the observations to be made by us in this regard.*
>
> *When a property is required for public purpose viz., widening of roads or for any other purpose, the authorities straightaway cannot take the law into their hands, jump into the premises, and attempt to evict the occupants or dispossess them or demolish their property. Before taking any such action, the authorities concerned shall issue a notice notifying as to the nature of the property, the purpose for which it is required, to whom it belongs and the action proposed calling for explanation or objections, if any, from the occupants and after*

considering the said objections or explanation, the authorities shall pass appropriate orders, if necessary by giving oral hearing wherever there is a dispute as to the ownership of the property. In cases where demolition has already taken place, the authorities shall pass orders to determine the damages. It is very clear that barring a few cases, in most of the cases, which we came across and dealt with separately, no separate orders of eviction, dispossession or demolition, as the case may be, have been passed. In cases of demolition also, they were not preceded by any order or notice of demolition. The complaint of the occupants though looks misconceived, but after hearing the arguments, we found that there was an attempt by the Government either to widen the roads or clear the encroachments. But, in our view, before doing that, the authorities have to follow certain principles of natural justice. Hence, the writ petition is disposed of reserving liberty to the State to take action, if it so desires, after complying with the following requirements.

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If the authorities viz., the Mandal Revenue Officer, Revenue Divisional Officer, Executive Officer of local authority want to take any action of eviction, dispossession or demolition, first they shall issue a notice to the occupants calling upon them to show cause as too why the proposed action shall not be taken. On receipt of such objections or explanation, if there is any objection as to the ownership of the property, the Mandal Revenue Officer or other authorities concerned shall determine the extent of encroachment or unauthorized occupation and shall determine whether the property in question belongs to the Government or any other local self-government authority or to the occupants. In case of demolition of the private property, the Mandal Revenue Officer or other authorities concerned shall determine the loss caused to the occupants on the basis of the assessment to be made by the Engineer of Roads and Buildings Department. On such assessment of damages, the Mandal Revenue Officer or the concerned authority shall take appropriate steps to disburse the amount qualified forthwith. If the demolition took place is in respect of the property of the Government, the question of payment of damages will not arise. The occupants are entitled to remove the material used for the construction. The Mandal Revenue Officer shall issue a notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of a copy of this order calling upon the occupants to show cause as to why the action proposed shall not be taken by giving 60 days to file the objections, if any. The person interested viz., the occupants shall submit their objections or explanation within the time stipulated together with any other documents they would like to rely upon in support of their case. On receipt of such explanation/objections and documents, if any, the Mandal Revenue Officer or the concerned authority shall consider the same, if necessary, by giving an oral hearing and then pass appropriate orders within three months thereafter. In case of any enquiry, the same should be conducted in a summary way and the occupants shall produce all the evidence, which they want to rely upon before the Mandal Revenue Officer on the appointed day.

If there is any claim for grant or assignment of the property, the concerned officer shall consider the same in accordance with law

taking into consideration the eligibility and the entitlement of the occupants. In cases of demolition, the loss caused shall have to be assessed by the Engineer of the area concerned, who, before assessing, shall visit the premises along with the officer concerned and the occupants or the persons interest on the date notified by the concerned officer. The occupants shall appear before the concerned authority on all the dates in order to complete the enquiry at an early date. Till the conclusion of the enquiry by the Mandal Revenue Officer, statusquo obtaining as on today shall continue"

The respondents are directed to follow the due process of law by issuing notice to the petitioner before taking any steps to acquire the petitioner's property.

Accordingly, the writ petition is disposed of at the admission stage in terms of the judgment of the Division Bench of this Court in WP.No.26400 of 1997 dated 16-02-1998 (supra). The respondents are directed to follow due process of law in compliance with the guidelines issued in the said judgment. However, there shall be no order as to costs.

ELIPE DHARMA RAO, J

21st July 2005

BCS

To

1. The Commissioner, the Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation,Visakhapatnam.
2. The Visakhapatnam Urban Development Authority, Visakhapatnam.
3. The District Collector, Visakhapatnam.
4. Two CCs to the G.P. for Revenue, High Court Buildings, Hyderabad.(OUT)

5. 2 CD copies,

6. 1 CC to Mrs.PREETI REDDY.